

despite the fact that we surge forward in our economic development, by rating India in this fashion it is the political intention of the World Bank to put a cloud on the eyes of the people that India is not progressing well?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: No, I would not say that. After all, the World Bank makes an assessment of the facts as presented. So far as the attitude is concerned, I would not say it has changed. On the contrary, we are receiving favourable consideration of all our proposals.

मंगलूर बीड़ी वर्क्स, बंगलूर की ओर उत्पाद शुल्क की बकाया राशि

*502. श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला एक चिक्करण पत्र सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 501 नम्बर बीड़ी के निर्माता मंगलूर बीड़ी वर्क्स, बंगलूर की ओर वर्ष 1978-79, 1979-80 और 1980-81 के वर्षों के लिए उत्पाद शुल्क की कितनी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) उक्त वर्षों के लिए उक्त कम्पनी ने वर्ष वार उत्पाद शुल्क की कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया;

(ग) इस कम्पनी की ओर अब तक उत्पाद शुल्क की कुल कितनी राशि बकाया है और सरकार ने इसे वसूल करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए हैं और इस राशि की वसूली में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस राशि की शीघ्र वसूली के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The correct name of the unit is Mangloor Ganesh Bidi Works, manufacturers of Bidi No. 501 Bangalore. No Central excise duty for the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81, is outstanding against the party.

(b) The amount of excise duty paid by the said Company during these years, is given below:

Year	Amount of duty paid
1978-79.	Rs. 4,21,24,628
1979-80.	Rs. 5,97,95,660
1980-81.	Rs. 5,64,13,897

(c) and (d) . No amount of excise duty is outstanding against the Company. Therefore, the question about reasons for delay/measures for realising the amount does not arise.

श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय को मुबारकवाद देता हूँ कि उनका डिपार्टमेंट बहुत एफिशेंट है और वह खुद भी बहुत जबरदस्त एफिशेंट आदमी है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये लोग बेनामी, बिना पर्चे के, काम करते हैं। क्या इस कम्पनी पर छापे मारे गए या नहीं? हम पता चला है कि मंत्री महोदय के विभाग ने छापे मारे, लेकिन किसी न किसी तरह से गोल-माल कर के उनके रिकार्ड गायब कर दिए जाते हैं। क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है ?

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : यह प्रश्न है एक्साइज ड्यूटी के बकाया होने और उसकी वसूली के सम्बन्ध में। माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न किया है कि छापे मारे गए हैं या नहीं। पहले तो उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया कि छापे किस विभाग की ओर से मारे गए। प्रोसीजर है कि अगर छापा मारा जाता है, तो पंचनामा बनता है, रिकार्ड तैयार किया जाता है। मैं नहीं समझता कि छापा मारने के रिकार्ड को गायब कर दिया गया होगा। अगर उनके पास किसी किस्म की कोई स्पष्ट शिकायत है, और वह उसे हमारे पास भेजने की तक्लीफ करेंगे, तो हम निश्चित रूप से उसकी जांच करेंगे और उनको सूचना देंगे।

श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : मैं मंत्री महोदय को इस की जानकारी दे दूंगा कि क्या क्या

उनके कारनामों हूँ और किस तरह से और भी एक्टिविटीज में वे इंडलज करते हैं ।

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : कम्पनी के कारनामों के बारे में . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, you want these things should be done with the knowledge of the Minister.

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : मेरी नौलज के बजाय उन की नौलज में यह ज्यादा है ।

कम्पनी के कारनामों के बारे में बाप जो भी सूचना देने जरूर उस की निश्चित जांच की जायगी ।

SHRI A. K. BALAN: I think the Minister may be aware of the biggest cooperative society in the field of manufacture of bidi, that is, Kerala Dinesh Cooperative Bidi Manufacturer.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not concerning this. I will not allow that question.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: This particular company is working in Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: Even though the legitimate revenue from the excise duty for the manufacture of bidi during 1979-80 was Rs. 229 crores, the government could collect only Rs. 103 crores. It shows a clear cut tax evasion by the private manufacturers. At the same time, the bidi manufacturers in the cooperative sector mainly the biggest bidi cooperative society in Kerala is the Dinesh Bidi Society which had to pay Rs. 152 lakhs. Now this society is in financial trouble. In view of this fact, will the Government consider to impose excise duty on tobacco instead of labelled bidi because the private manufacturers are marketing mainly the unlabelled bidi? If not will the Government consider to give a rebate to the cooperative societies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): In the form of a supplementary, the hon. member wants to know my budget proposals. The question of levy of duty on tobacco was debated in this House and one of the good things which the other government did was to take away duty on tobacco, because it affected thousands and lakhs of tobacco growers. Therefore, we are not going to do anything which has been for the benefit of growers. I can tell you positively that we do not propose to reimpose excised duty on tobacco growers. If any other concession is required, then an application may be made and the Government will consider it on merit.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: There were certain shady dealings done by this company. They had not only evaded excise duty and indulged in benami transactions but also evasion of income tax. There are records. It was also reported in certain newspapers that a huge amount of money had been passed on to the para military organisations like RSS and all that in Karnataka. It was also revealed that a huge amount of donation was received during Chikamagalur election. I want to know whether all these facts are brought to the notice of the Government and what action has been taken. Has any vigil been kept on these activities and will the Government also hold a detailed enquiry into all these activities and report that to Parliament?

SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA: I want to repeat the same reply which was given to hon. Shastriji that we have not got this specific information up till now. But if specific information is given of tax evasion either on the excise side or income-tax side, certainly stringent action will be taken against the tax evaders.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: The hon. Minister has admitted that a huge amount in excise duty has been evaded by these private owners. In view of this fact, will the Government take steps to encourage the co-operative sector in this sphere and to do away with

these private manufacturers from this sphere? They are exploiting the workers also. In Karnataka State very low wages are being paid to beedi workers when compared to Kerala. The Central Government has promised to take steps to unify the pay structure for beedi workers all over the south and in the southern States. So far nothing has come out. I am asking whether the Government is prepared to encourage the societies and remove the private sector from this industry.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I have not said that there is a great deal of evasion. It is what the other Member said. I did not say that there is a great deal of evasion in this. I agree with the hon. Member that cooperatives should be encouraged. It is also the policy of this Government and we will certainly try to encourage wherever cooperatives come forward to engage themselves in activities of this kind, particularly beedi manufacture, colour manufacture and so on. We will give all encouragement. But I cannot go to the extent of saying that I will abolish all private trade in this industry.

Appointments in Central Excise and Customs Collectorate Delhi.

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*503. **SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:**

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Excise and Customs Collectorate, Delhi, invited applications from meritorious national level sportsmen for appointment as Excise Inspectors and Senior Clerks; etc.;

(b) whether the appointments against these posts have been made on a war footing within a fortnight from 7th July, 1981 which was the last date for the receipt of applications after completing the formalities of test/Interview;

(c) If so, whether thousands of applications fulfilling the eligibility conditions were not at all called for written test/interview while making these appointments;

(d) whether responsibility for making these appointments has been fixed or proposed to be fixed and written test and interviews of all the eligible applicants contemplated by cancelling the previous appointments; and

(e) if not, the reason for not setting aside such appointments ignoring the interests of thousands of eligible applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) In June, 1981, the Delhi Collectorate of Central Excise, through advertisement in Press, invited applications for filling up, in accordance with the relevant orders, the vacancies in the quota for Sportsmen in different grades, the number of which was 12.

(b) No Sir, it took nearly three weeks to complete the selection.

(c) Only 552 applications were received. These were screened by a Committee composed of Senior Officers having regard, *inter alia*, to the requirement of the Collectorate for sportsmen in particular fields or games for which the Collectorate, intended, or was in a position, to build up the departmental teams, the standard of achievement in such games of the applicants as evidenced by the certificates produced by them, and the other prescribed qualifications of age etc.

Following the elimination through this screening, 78 applicants were invited for field trials in the conduct of which well-known sportsmen/coaches were associated. Only 59 applicants turned up for the trials. 22 applicants whose performance at these trials was